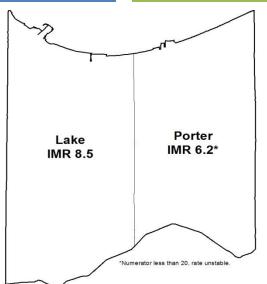
### **INFANT MORTALITY**

## INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

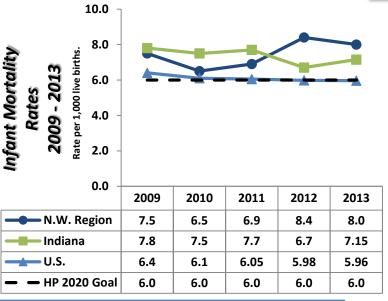
## **Northwestern Hospital Region 2013**

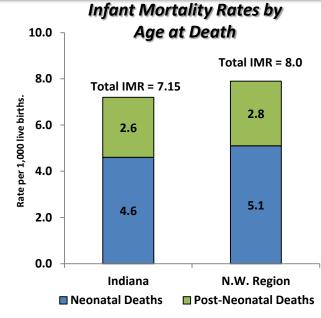
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2013/toc.htm)



### **INFANT MORTALITY FACTS**

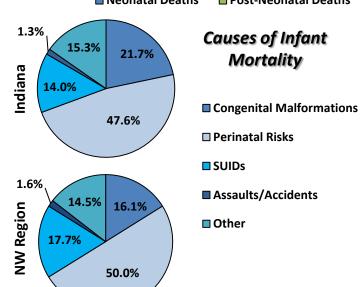
- •Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- •The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 62 occurred in the Northwestern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana and 2.8 times more likely in the Northwestern Region
- •Neonatal Infant Death = 0 − 27 Days
- •Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 364 Days





# PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- Improve overall health for women of childbearing age
- Promote early & adequate prenatal care
- •Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- Decrease prenatal smoking & substance abuse
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- •Support birth spacing & interconception wellness



#### INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH **BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH Northwestern Hospital Region 2013**

For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2013/toc.htm)

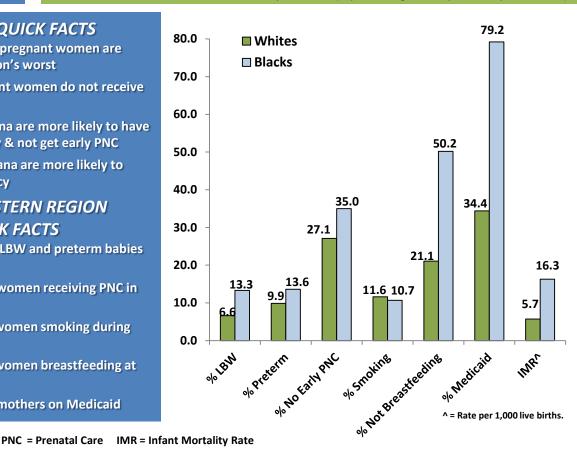
### **INDIANA QUICK FACTS**

- Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation's worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

### **NORTHWESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS**

- Higher percentage of LBW and preterm babies compared to Indiana
- •Higher percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Lower percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower percentage of women breastfeeding at discharge
- Higher percentage of mothers on Medicaid

LBW = Low Birthweight



	% LBW ( < 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 <sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
LAKE	<b>8.5</b> 7.6% Higher	<b>10.6</b> 10.4% Higher	<b>32.2</b> 1.5% Lower	<b>10.9</b> 30.6% Lower	<b>32.5</b> 43.2% Higher	<b>52.6</b> 19.3% Higher
PORTER	<b>7.5</b> 5.1% Lower	<b>10.8</b> 12.5% Higher	<b>23.6</b> 27.8% Lower	<b>9.7</b> 38.2% Lower	<b>17.2</b> 24.2% Lower	<b>32.0</b> 27.4% Lower
N.W. REGION	<b>8.3</b> 5.1% Higher	<b>10.7</b> 11.5% Higher	<b>30.2</b> 7.6% Lower	<b>10.6</b> 32.5% Lower	<b>29.0</b> 27.8% Higher	<b>47.9</b> 8.6% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1

•Bottom number is percent difference from State